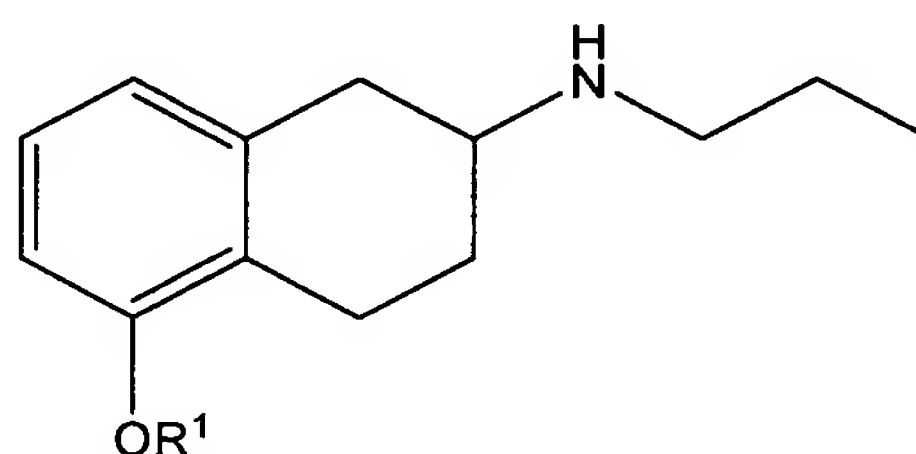


CLAIMS:

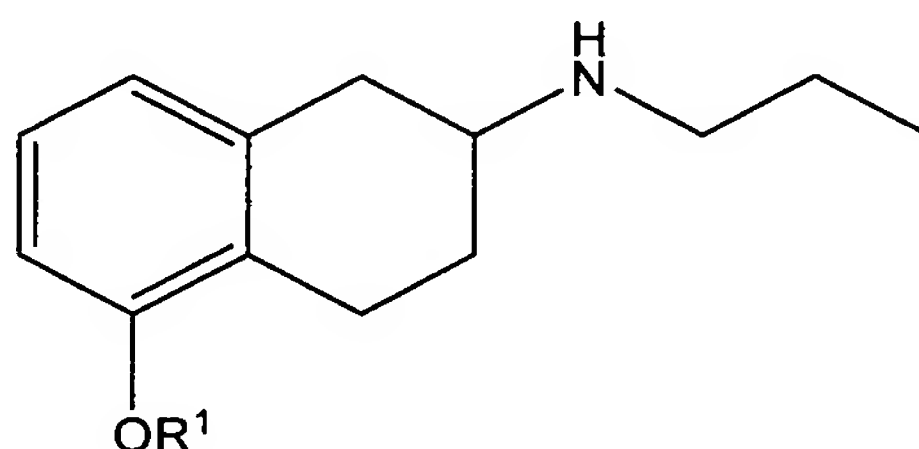
1. Pharmaceutical composition comprising (S)-2-N-propylamino-5-hydroxytetralin or the salts or prodrugs thereof, wherein the prodrugs represent derivatives of the phenolic hydroxyl group or amides, carbamates or hydroxy amine derivatives of the amino function of the (S)-2-N-propylamino-5-hydroxytetralin.
2. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, wherein the prodrug is of the general formula I:



- wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cycloalkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, acetal, ketal, -C(O)NR²R³, -C(O)NHR², -S(O)₂R², -S(O)₂OR², -P(O₂H)OR², -P(O₂H)R², wherein R² and R³ are respectively selected from H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkyl, benzyl or phenyl.
3. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, wherein R¹ is selected from C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₃₋₁₀ cycloalkylcarbonyl, benzoyl, -C(O)NR²R³ and -C(O)NHR².
 4. Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is designed for transdermal, transmucosal or parenteral administration.
 5. Use of (S)-2-N-propylamino-5-hydroxytetralin or the salts or prodrugs thereof for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disease selected from the group of depressions, anxiety disorders, sexual dysfunctions, galactorrhea, acromegaly, glaucoma, cognitive disorders, restless leg syndrome, attention deficit hyperactivity syndrome (ADHS), hyperprolactinemia, hyperprolactinoma, eating disorders, dopa-sensitive dyskinesias, Parkinson-associated movement disorders, dopa- and neuroleptic-induced movement disorders, cocaine, alcohol, opiate and nicotine addictions, neurodegenerative disorders or for ablactation.
 6. Use according to claim 5, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting

of restless leg syndrome, L-dopa-sensitive dyskinesias, Parkinson-associated movement disorders, L-dopa- and neuroleptic-induced movement disorders, as well as cocaine, alcohol, opiate and nicotine addictions.

7. Use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the disease is a movement disorder which is
 - (a) morbus Parkinson associated,
 - (b) induced by L-dopa, or
 - (c) induced by neuroleptics.
8. Use according to any one of claims 5–7, wherein the prodrug is of the general formula I:



wherein:

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, cycloalkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, acetal, ketal, $-C(O)NR^2R^3$, $-C(O)NHR^2$, $-P(O_2H)OR^2$, $-P(O_2H)R^2$;

R^2 and R^3 are respectively selected from H, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, benzyl or phenyl;

the prodrug is present as a pure (S)-enantiomer.

9. Use according to claim 8, wherein R^1 is selected from C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkylcarbonyl, benzoyl, $-C(O)NR^2R^3$ and $-C(O)NHR^2$.